· PETERSBURG.

AS PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL-CLOSING EXER OSES-INTERESTING ADDRESSES BY DR. SUFFINER AND REV. J. J. LAFFERTY-RECIP-ENTS OF THE GOLD MEDALS-A PETERS-BEROKR CONVICTED IN PRINCE GEORGE THE SUIT AGAINST MANCHESTER.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) JUNE 13, 1879. The closing exercises of the Public High

shool took place to-day at the Academy of voc. and the large building was crowded audience who manifested the closest erest in the proceedings. Two fine adsees were delivered on the occasion—one William H. Ruffner, State Superindent of Public Instruction, who has visiting our schools during the closing gercises, and the other by Rev. J. J. Lafof Richmond, who was the orator of the day. The subject of DR. BUFFNER'S ADDRESS

"High Schools," and we give his re parks in full. He said : The financial difficulties which for some ers past have been felt over the whole corld bave furnished occasion for an attack pon public schools, coming from all opsing interests and opinions. The Highsheel feature has been made the point of attack, because this feature antagonizes a peculiarly strong private interest, and becuse plausible popular objections can be made to the High School. The signal was given by President Eliot, of Harvard Uniersity; it was repeated by Governor Robason, of New York. It passed rapidly long the line, and has been echoed and

shoed in almost every city and village in And yet the movement has been successful in very few places. For when the matter ant to be discussed, two things were made evident: 1. That there are good reasons baying a public High School; and 2. That whether the reasons were good or not. people meant to have these schools. The opponents of the public High Schoo

most cases involved themselves in this bsurdity. They were generally commited to University education by the State: ed in order to make capital with the peothey claimed to be great friends of priry education by the State. But the peowere shrewd enough to see the abrdity of being in favor of public educaion at the top and at the bottom and opd to it in the middle. The people aidn't exactly understand how a boy nested in the lower school, and who ught to have a University education, was get there. The jump from the groundor to the third story is too big a jump. order to make a third story possible ere must be a middle story, and that midstory must be passed over in going on the lower to the upper, and the same oney that built the lower and the upper ight properly build the middle.

There are just the same reasons for midle schools that exist for higher schools or any schools. If a little education is ed, more is better. I mean real sound ad brightens and strengthens; not simply ing to college, which often makes a man If this were the time or place I might have much to say as to how the highercation should be conducted. Properly onducted education does for a man what ining does for a horse-it brings out the ery best that is in him. This doctrine is admitted even by those

be would break down the public High hool. They only say that public money ought not to do it; and the favorite reason ven is that the number who take advange of this higher education is so small that it is the few who are profiting at the expense of the many. But it is thus that the rich man gets his

money back, and it is the poor man's only chance. And if it be true, as is claimed by educators universally, that the high schools exert a strong influence in benefiting the wer schools, then it is not simply the few at also the many who are deriving benefit. Promotion is the life of every service. There can be but one commodore to a quadron of ships, but every captain, lieuating influence of that remote possibility Every child soon learns that his little feet are treading the very path that leads to the exalted height where the Temple of Science shines afar.

But apart from this influence, the higher education of the few may be just as importat to the Commonwealth or the city as the wer education of the many. China and apan send young men to the United States be liberally educated. All expenses are aid by their Governments. What for? To enefit the young men? No; but to benefit eir countries after they are educated. The were Robert E. Lee, and T. J. Jackn, and J. E. B. Stuart, and many others, storically speaking? They were young en who were educated at public expense or the public good. Weren't they worth Wasn't Stonewall Jackson from the by he left West Point worth more to his untry than Tom Jackson, the constable, ver could have been? And wasn't the ublic money spent on Robert E. Lee well wested? It was public free education but made these men what they were, and

igher education at that. These were military leaders, it is true; nd because arms are visible, tangible ings, anybody can see that public provisa should be made for military instructors ad leaders of the people. But moral, and intellectual, and commercial leaders are far more important to society than military enders; wars are occasional, and rarely such the inner life of a people. But Govament and law and commerce, and all cial interests, are perpetual, and they enetrate and reticulate through and rough the vital, organic structure of soety, and there is nothing so important for ciety as to make sure of instructors and oders of the people in regard to these vital

ecerns.

We are accustomed to contemplate this ica in connection with moral, political, ad social interests; but there is another peet not often touched upon, but which ecoming increasingly important. Social d business affairs are becoming more and ore complicated in their organization, and age in their operations. And hence the ed minds-men who can plan and organand manage large operations-is ineasing, and it is said has outrun the pply; and it is because of this lack sound, trained intellect, and of adinistrative ability, that so many imvere never so wanted for commerce, for

ith safety depend upon chance for supying these directive minds. She must of the Deaf-Mute Department. use them up. Of course much depends natural gifts, but the wider fields from which bright minds are selected, and the sounder the system of education which pronotes only the choice pupils, the surer will the supply of men suited to teach, or-

Drize, and control in matters of impor-Nor should a city treat with indifference e intellectual development of her women. coming wiser than formerly. It has been and out that a woman has brains, and that the can put her brains to a great many valule uses, and that in all the relations she ears in society she is the better of a good lucation; and science is to be carried into domestic life of the future to an dent that is now only foreshadowed. Again: A city without a Normal School bust have a High School, or there will be d teachers for her schools. Every

As intimated in the beginning, whether | voted exclusively to cotton in the State. he reasoning in favor of High Schools be ogically conclusive or not, the people mean to have them. The rule is that wherever have somewhat abated in this county. you find a city system of public education here is a High School as the spex. The fine journal, I am yours, extremely few exceptions to this are to be accounted for by special reasons. Expeience has shown that the higher branches will be taught in a city system in some form or other, and that when it has once assumed the form of a High School, opposition to it s only a waste of time and a cause of need-

An illustration has just occurred in the city of Lynchburg, where the question of High School or no High School was made Rev. Dr. Ewing resigned his office of trustee, a direct issue at the polls in the election of councilmen. The decision was overwhelmngly in favor of reopening and maintainng the High School. Among the white cal Seminary-a well-merited compliment voters the majority was nearly three to

One of the chief characteristics of this age is that men and women are at length recognized as the great factors in public thropic Society: Junior Orator, Roger Mar-prosperity; that whatever be the value of tin, of Virginia. "Modern Crusaders"; farms and factories, of rivers and railroads, of mines and merchants, of city halls and city parks, that beneath all, and around all, and above all, is the character of the people, on of Virginia, "The Majesty of Nature" whom the community is to depend for all these things. Men make cities; therefore to F. L. Irvine, of Virginia, by the presicities must make men. The subject of

DR. LAFFERTY'S ADDRESS

was "The Progress Made in the Last ciences, in railroad and telegraph communications, in morality, and many other bings. The address was a departure from the usual line of commencement speeches, and its novelty was, therefore, the more at tractive. The comparisons he made between things as they were fifty years ago and are o-day were very bumorous, and his descripions vivid. At times the speaker was ex tremely witty, and at times again eloquent. He kept the attention of his audienceyoung as well as old-for fully an hour, and eceived their frequent applause.

Mr. Lafferty imparted a great deal of valuable information and instruction to his audience under his veil of levity and humor, and exhibited much research and study.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHRTIFICATES. A large number of certificates were dis tributed for proficiency in studies, deportment, and punctuality. The two gold medals voted by the School Board were given to Miss Amy Rosenstock and Miss Emma Bingham.

A. T. Halstead, of this city, was yesterday onvicted in the County Court of Prince George of unlawfully shooting Miles Mur- which the charge to the pastor, by Rev. phy, and his term of imprisonment in the Mr. Bowling, of Lynchburg. The charge penitentiary fixed at two years. His coun- to the congregation was delivered by Rev. sel moved for a new trial, and the Court reserved its decision.

The Circuit Court has been engaged all day in the examination of witnesses in the case of Vickers vs. The City of Manches er. Three witnesses were on the stand-Messrs. Johnson, Perdue, and Vaiden, of Manchester. At 6 o'clock this evening the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning. The Court will not sit to-morrow because of the death of a near relative of ton he was in poor health, and it is feared one of the jurors. Four or five more witducation-that is, education that trains nesses are to be examined, and the case wil probably be protracted into Tuesday.

DANVILLE. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

ROBIN ADAIR.

JUNE 13, 1879. The Ladies' Christian Association of th Saptist church gave an entertainment last ight on the grounds of the public school the proceeds of which are to be placed on deposit as the beginning of a building fund. Refreshments of every desirable kind were postmasters, furnished unceasing enjoyment. But the beauty of the scene was past description; the conception of the deigners was pronounced most happy. The poet of the city says that he will take this scene for his description of a campingground of the angels. It is estimated that it was noted that many from the several CUTICURA. about 500 people were on the grounds, and denominations were present and contributed freely to the profits of the enterprise.

The condition of Mr. W. H. Harvey, a oopular young gentleman, who was thrown from a buggy some days ago and suffered fracture of the bones of one leg, is now considered better. It was at one time feared bat amoutation would be necessary.

In a shooting-match of the Grays Mr. W. . Barnard wins the medal for the best shot, and Mr. Thomas Bass for the second best. The first medal is gold; the second silver. Distance, two bundred yards.

part of the county, was in the city yesterlay and the day before. On prayer-meetng night he took part in the services at one of the churches. Mr. Plunket is now in his eightieth year, but stands erect, and was able to come over on a wagon. In calling the roll of the "Old Testament worthies," Mr. Plunkett remarks that Rev. Reuben D. Rucker, now in his seventyseventh year, has been paralyzed for about fifteen years, and has quite lost his mind: and that Rev. Joel Hubbard, now in his ALPHA.

STAUNTON.

ACCIDENT-THE SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS-CROSS-TIES FOR A FRENCH RAILROAD-THE HARVEST-CORNER-STONE LAYING, &C. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JUNE 13, 1879. Yesterday morning Captain John M Hardy, a well-known carriage manufacturer, met with a very painful accident. He arose about half-past I o'clock in the mornarose about half-past I o'clock in the morning, and, in his sleep, walked out into the porch, from which be fell nearly twenty feet to the sidewalk. His lower jawbone was broken in two places, and one of the ends driven back into his ear. The upper jawbone was also fractured and his wrist sprained. His family first got knowledge of the accident by Mr. Hardy himself walking accident by Mr. Hardy bimself walking around to the front door and knocking. His condition is considered serious. Captain Hardy is a prominent and popular citizen,

Institute, closed. At the Virginia Female Institute, closed. At the Virginia Female Institute the full graduates were Misses Nellie May Bowen, Bessie H. Bryan, and Minnie L. Coughanour. At the Staunton Chicago, ILL. November 13, 1878. Female Seminary the full graduates were Misses Lizzie A. Garrett, of Virginia; Binnie M. Schaeffer, of Missouri; and Louortant enterprises break down. Intellect Brown, of Staunton. At the Institution for and character, and sound, practical sense, the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind the full graduates were Isaac S. Humbert, of Augusta, anulactures, and for transportation, as and John C. Ryan, of Rockingham, of the Blind Departments and Rosalie H. Card-A great community in this age cannot well, of Halifax, Sallie F. Costello, of War ren. and James E. Trice, of King William

A shipment of 320,000 feet of cross-lies for a railroad in France passed through here to be put on board of a vessel at Richmond. They were gotten out by the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Com-

pany at Ronceverte, W. Va. The farmers in many portions of Augusta are preparing to harvest their wheat next

A railroad excursion of colored people left the Chesapeake and Ohio depôt this morning for Waynesboro', where the corner-stone of a colored Baptist church is to be laid.

It is the estimate of a gentleman in the liquor business that not more than balf the whiskey is drunk in Staunton now that was used a year ago. Beer is substituted for it to a great extent. PENN.

GREENVILLE COUNTY. TAYLOR'S STORE, June 10, 1879.

Corn, oats, and vegetables are promising. Since the late primary election politics BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DISPATCH. Wishing you ever a success with your

T. H. WRIGHT. Hampden-Sidney Commencement. [Reported for the Dispatch.] JUNE 11, 1879.

SECOND DAY. The trustees have been in session all day, It is purposed, we hear, to give more attention to modern languages and to introduce moral sciences in the sophomore studies. which was reluctantly accepted. The honorary degree of LL. D. was awarded to Rev. Dr. B. M. Smith, of Union Theologito an alumnus of Hampden-Sidney.

The evening entertainment came off according to the following programme (Colonel J.P. Fitzgerald presiding) of the Philanpresentation of Best Speaker's Medal to E W. Speed, of Alabama, by L. H. Stokes, of Virginia; Junior Orator, S. R. Dabney, presentation of Sophomore Debater's Medal ding officer; Fina! Orator, A. A. Campbell, of Virginia, "Success in Life."

Being unable to attend to-morrow, I send the commencement programme. Addresses Fifty Years." This be instanced in the by members of the graduating class: Thomas Cummins, "The Influence of False Philosophy upon Man"; A. T. Graham, "True Greatness"; L. H. Stokes, "We are Making History"; A. A. Campbell, The Education of Youth the Hope of the South"; Valedictory, by J. Dielle Blanton. The following is the graduating class of 1879: J. Dielle Blanton, of Cumberland, Va., first bonor; Thomas Cummins, of freland, second honor; Archibald A. Campbell, of Winchester, Va.; Llewellyn H. Stokes, of Prince Edward, Va.

During the day the Rev. Dr. T. W. guarantee for the future performance of hand, under Garfield's leadership, are over-great things." It was one of the best of platform discourses. His illustrations showed that he was a cultivated man of JOHN SMITH.

INSTALLATION OF P. B. PRICE .- On Sunday the 1st instant, Rev. P. B. Price, pastor of High-Bridge church, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Buchanan. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Dinwiddie, of Big Lick; after Mr. Dinwiddie. Mr. Price will preach at that place once

a month .- Lexington Gazette.

A letter has been received by Marshal Fred. Douglass from Bishop Holly, now at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, announcing that John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, is dangerously ill with yellowfever. When Mr. Langston left Washingthat the illness has proved fatal. Mr. Langston was at one time law professor at How ard University, and was for several years a member of the District Board of Health. His wife and family are residents of Washington city.

Eliza S. Conahan, the widow and administratrix of her husband's estate, has sued Archbishop Purcell and his assignees for the return of shares of the Ohio Candle Company's stock, valued at \$69,500, deposited by her prior to the assignment. She charges that the shares were never any part of the Archbishop's assets, but they abundant, and music, games, the bower of had been transferred to the assignee, notwithstanding her demand for their return to her.

John W. Gilliland is appointed postmaster at Mountain Road, Halifax county, Va., vice John Hughes, resigned.

CUTICURA.

HUMORS OF THE SCALP.

LOSS OF HAIR.

Loss of hair in thousands of cases is due entirely to some form of scalp-disease. Seventy-five per Rev. W. H. Plunket, of the northern well as the most effective hair-restorer ever produced by man. It is medicinal in the truest sense of the word. All others are some oleagenous mixture or poisonous dyes. None but CUTICURA possesses all itching and scaly diseases that inflame and irripremature baldness. Medium doses of the CUTI-CURA RESOLVENT will purify the oil- and sweatglands of the virus of scrofulous humor of the blood and insure a permanent cure, when taken in eighty-seventh year, is a great sufferer from | connection with the outward application of Cuti-

SALT RHEUM AND DANDRUFF

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen.—I have had the Saft Rheun on my head and all through my hair, also on my less, for the past four years, having suffered exceedingly with it. The dandruff falting from my listr was very annoying. I consulted several distinguished physicians in reaard to it, and have taken their prescriptions as ordered, but did not find any cure and but little relief. I was teld by many cersons who have the Saft Rheum, and who have been doctored for years, that there was no cure for een doctored for years, that there was no cure for

HUMOR OF THE SCALP

having held the position of captain of the THAT WAS DESTROYING THE HAIR CURED WITH City Council, and filled other public posts.

The female-college commencements have, with the exception of the Wesleyan Female

Hesses. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen.—I want to tell you what CUTICURA has done for me. About ten years ago my hair began falling out, caused by Humor of the Sealp. I tried various remedies, too ONE BOX OF CUTICURA.

> We know the above to be true.
>
> MARY E. TOWNSEND. 412 west Jackson street; MRS. C. A. GRAY, 341 Fulton street.

SCALD HEAD FOR NINE YEARS CURED WHEN ALL OTHER

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—Since July last I have been using your CUTICURA for Scald Head, and it has cured me when all medicines that I have taken for him years did me no good. I am now using it as a hair-dressing, but my head is well. It keeps the hair in very nice condition.

Yours truly,
Auditor Fort Wayne, Jackson and Sagluaw R. R. Jackson, MICH., December 20, 1878.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists, Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one haif times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; by mail, my z-Tu,Th&S 30 cents; three cakes, 75c.

COLLINS'S VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS.

Instantly they banish Pain and Weakness, rouse the dormant Muscles into new life, stimulate the ver and Kidneys, cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

THE LATEST NEWS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING: PROBABILITY OF ANOTHER EXTRA SESSION-THE SIL-VER AND APPROPRIATION BILLS-PRESI-DENTIAL VETO EXPECTED-THE GREAT CROP IN OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA-RE-PUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES-THE DUER TRIAL AT SNOW HILL; EVI-DENCE OF THE ACCUSED.

Washington.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS-MR. BECK'S SUBSTITUTE -THE UTAH JUDGESHIP-THE KELLOGG-SPOFFORD CASE-THE RAIL-ROAD UP THE JAMES-PERSONAL-VIRGINIA'S 1812 WAR CLAIM, &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The Democratic senators held a caucus this morning, at which the debate in regard to the Warner silver bill was very excited, and the feeling that prevailed will be understood when I state that Mr. Bayard has written his resignation as chairman of the Finance Committee. It has been determined that the Democratic silver-senators will on Monday certainly make an earnest effort in behalf of this bill, and they expect, I know, to get it up. It was developed to-day that not more than eight or nine Democratic senators are opposed to this bill. The Republican senators held a caucus this morning also, when it was ascertained that two thirds of them were in favor of fighting the appropriation bills. These two thirds are stalwarts who follow Conkling and Chandler, and are for of Hampden Sidney, Va.; A. T. Grabam, Grant, Their programme is to gain time, so as by persuasion or threats to induce Mr. Hayes to change his Hooper, of Alabama, made an admirable present purpose, and veto the appropriation address on "Fidelity in little things the bills. The House Republicans, on the other whelmingly for Sherman, and not only voted for the army and legislative bills, but are anxious for Mr. Hayes to sign them. So, it will be seen, because of this Grant-Sherman war, appropriations for the army and the departments of the Government are counted of little moment, and the Grancites, by their conduct, seem ready to say, " Let them starve. Who's afraid?" When the legislative bill came up the plan of the stalwarts was at once laid bare, for Mr. Windom moved to recommit the bill, and Mr. Blaine declared that any man at all skilled in framing appropriation bills could drive a six-borse team through any part of in. Conkling smiled superciliously as Senator Davis, of West Virginia, proceeded to defend it. The debate, which was past understanding, was continued by Messrs. Blaine, Allison, Kirkwood, Windom, Beck, Davis, and others. It was evident at every step that a bill, in its present shape, shall be opposed more clumsy and unintelligible appropria-

tion bill never was before reported to Congress, and Mr. Beck, at the instance of members of the House committee, had to offer several amendments to correct errors This decision was based upon the groundsthey had discovered in it after its passage. Democratic senators regarded the introduction by Mr. Beck of a substitute for the | necessarily come under the head of police or more. Mrs. Hearn seemed desirous that

bill, noticed in my dispatch last night, as very unfortunate under the circumstances, and were willing to take the House bill, as made; second, it was based upon the broad had tried to kill Ella. Ella said, "Louisa, it without further delay. There was a con- assented, that it is the duty of Congress to Witness left the house, and did not go there test between Democratic senators and representatives at the outset about the form of cus. The senators wanted the bill vetoed the army. by the President with the omission of the political clauses, while the representatives contended for last year's bill with the caucus modifications; and the latter view pre-

Finally, after half-past 5, the legislative bill as amended, to the surprise of the galleries, passed, the Republicans failing to vote for it. To-night there is a report that the President, because of objections urged against it in debate to-day, will veto it. with hair by a judicious use of CUTICURA, assisted | The Republicans will make a big fight | the effect that the committee should be reagainst the judicial bill to-morrow because of its political sections, and I now think its veto will result in another called session, but not right away, perhaps. They will vote against the army bill, but do not intend to speak against it further than to put and Garland, for consideration and report their opposition on the record. These opinions are based upon information obtained late to-night from high Republican

CORBIN AND THE UTAH JUDGESHIP. The attention of Democratic senators has been called to-day to Corbin's case. Now, while the President and everbody else must know that he can never be confirmed, yet CURED THAT SEVERAL PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED if the committee fails to act on his case betore adjournment he will go to Utah as judge. By the way, Hon. James B. Sener, of Virginia, is proposed for the position, and could not be more strongly backed than be is. In fact, as a leading Republican remarked to-day, if he does not get it, it will be useless for native southern Republicans to expect anything at the hands of the Administration in future. Mr. Hayes just now, however, is more favoraby disposed to the South than he has been this session, for reasons which these dispatches explain.

KELLOGG'S FRIENDS MAKE UGLY DISCLOSURES. Connaught, a ruddy Radical from Philadelphia, stated in his evidence to-day in the Blaine. The latter said that as the bill came Kellogg-Spofford case that he was sent to Louisiana from Philadelphia, and appointed by Kellogg superintendent of registration in Red-River parish, and after doing his work and sending two Kellogg members to the Packard Legislature he returned to Philadelphia. Then came Mr. Clover, a stump-speaker of decided gifts, who acknowledged in cross-examination that he was a member of the Mississippi Legislature, and was sent as supervisor of registration to Baton Rouge. Subsequently he went to New Orleans, and ten days after signing the returns he changed them in the customhouse so as to send Kellogg men to the Packard Legislature. He was made minute clerk of the Packard Legislature.

THE RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD. General Ewing has gone to New York to look after the interests of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, and I hear from distinguished friends of this important enterprise that his presence was demanded there in consequence of the fact that yesterday the prospects for a successful negotiation with bondbolders represented there was not as favorable as could have been de-

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Judge Harris, will go home to-morrow and not return. An immense crowd have been to-day to see the gray stallions presented Grant by the Sultan of Turkey. The Bilous Colic, Cramps and Pains, Rheumatism, Neu- side offered a resolution in the Republican five hundred miners and carpenters raigh, Schattea, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, caucus to-day to support the appropriation still be discharged in the flooded TAYLORS STURE, and A. A. The wheat crop of this be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be is to act in the lowest primary grade. I be in the lowest primary grade in the tunnel on contract time—that is to say, on the 29th instant. This time is looked forward to by the the grade in the tunnel on contract time—that is to say, on the 29th instant. This time is looked forward to be i

Senator Beck's substitute for the House legislative bill, he declared in the Senate that he would not vote for it if anybody else offered it. Mr. Frye, of Maine, was at the White House to-day. The Cabinet, without reaching a conclusion, considered the petition of 30.000 persons who ask for the parden of Reynolds, the Mormon, who was convicted of polygamy and sentenced to the penitentiary. Mr. Bayard's resignation will not be withdrawn by him if the Coke resolution is passed. His friends say to-night that the Finance Committee will solve the difficulty by allowing the bill to be reported without any recommendation, and in that way get it before the Senate. This ought to have been done, the moderate silver-men say, at first. Conkling and Hoar made long and earnest speeches against the army bill in the Republican caucus to-day. Senators Gordon and Hampton have returned. The Kentucky members of Congress presented Miss Mary Andersen a basket of flowers tonight, in the centre of which, in violets, was "Kentucky." General Sherman has tual feeling was amicable and friendly. returned from West Point, and Secretary Thompson will explore the Wabash river in July.

VIRGINIA'S WAR CLAIM OF 1812. Judge Harris to-day reported from the Judiciary Committee the bill for the resettlement of the claims of Virginia and other States for advances during the war of 1812, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and will be considered next winter. BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Republican caucus was but thinly attended this evening, and adjourned until to-morrow. The Democratic caucus appointed Messrs. Thurman, McDonald, and Garland a committee to look after the silver-bill trouble. It will meet again Monday. The delegates to the National Division

Sons of Temperance will during their session next week visit Mount Vernon, taking with them British and American colors. The House adjourned to-day before 2 o'clock.

The Democrats, the army, and the departments had very little to do with the fight in the Senate to-day. It was Grant and Sher-

The weather has been very warm to-day, and the streets were crowded with handsomely-dressed children on their way to the public-school commencements. Senator Wallace will report the judicial

appropriation bill to-morrow. [Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dis-patch.]

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS DETERMINED TO OPPOSE THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IN ITS PRESENT SHAPE.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- At the caucus of mediately after adjournment it was unaniby the Republican party in the Senate un- do it again; would you?" Witness told less the majority consent to a proviso de her "No." first, that the sixth section, as it now stands, would prevent all use of troops at the polls States, since any other use would almost her closely. Witness remained there an hour duty, and for the payment of the army expressly declares no appropriation is principle, to which every member present make appropriations in accordance with again. existing laws; and third, upon the fact that it infringes upon the President's conthe bill, but it was settled by the joint cau- stitutional power as commander-in-chief of

The caucus also discussed the judicialexpenses bill, and as it contains clauses in the nature of conditions precedent to the use of money which it appropriates, it was decided that it shall be opposed unless the conditions are eliminated.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- At the caucus of the Democratic senators to-day to consider the Warner silver bill, Senator Bayard offered his resignation as chairman of the Finance Committee, in consequence of remarks made by some of his colleagues to peril. organized to accord with views of the majority of the party on the silver question. After a long discussion of the whole subject it was decided to refer it, together with Mr. Bayard's resignation, to a committee consisting of Messrs. Thurman, McDonald. to a future meeting of the caucus.

REPUBLICAN VIEWS ON THE VETOES. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Mr. Laphaur, of New York, will prepare the Republican views on the presidential vetoes to accompany the report prepared by Mr. Knott for the majority.

Forty-sixth Congress---First Session. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1879.

The army bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Appropria-

tions. The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was taken up as reported from Senate Committee on Approprintions.

Mr. Windom said that the House legislative appropriation bill was incomprehensible. He preferred the form of the vetoed bill, and, to test the sense of the Senate, moved to recommit the bill that the committee might be able to report that bill in the usual form.

Mr. Hottston opposed the motion on ac count of the delay it would cause. The form of the bill was also severely criticized by Messrs. Allison, Conkling, and from the House it actually appropriated nothing, and that if a person did not know what it was he would think it had been taken from some joke-book. In its present form it was simply disgraceful and ought to

be kicked under the table. Mr. Windom's motion to recommit was lost-yeas, 23; nays, 32. committee amendments. At the end of each clause the criticism of the form of the bill

was renewed, the assertions being repeatedly made that it was so vague and mixed that nobody could tell what it appropriated or meant. An amendment was adopted appropria ting \$15,000 to the Bureau of Education, af-

passed. L.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Norton, of New York, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported, by unanimous consent, the bill to allow any telegraph company to land ocean cables on the coast of the United States. In the course of a brief colloquy it was stated that this is the same bill that was reported by Fernando Wood in the last Congress, and that it is a general bill, intended to cut off all previous class legislation. It is subject, however, to the terms of such grants as have been heretofore made by Congress for laying and maintaining telegraph cables. The bill was

TUNNEL WORK.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 13 .- Work in the sub-drain of the Suiro tunnel is being vigbest-looking resembles the Jenifer horse in oronsly pushed forward. Although threesize, form, and appearance. General Burn- quarters of the work is already completed, ure in consequence of drought. Oats are

The Pocomoke City (Md.) Tragedy. STATEMENT OF MISS LILLIE DUER, THE AC-

CUSED. Snow Hill, Mn , June 13 .- At the open ing of the Duer trial this morning Drs. Jones and Tingle were called for the de fence and described the properties and effects of chloral. They coincided in the opinion that the pistol-shot wound was not the cause of Miss Hearn's death.

Miss Lillie Duer, the prisoner, then tool the stand and testified substantially as fol-

She is twenty-one years of age, and has

resided nearly all ber life in Pocomoke City.

Has known and been intimate with Ella

Hearn four years, and walked with ber fre-

quently in the woods and in all parts of

the city. Recognized the pistol with which

Miss Hearn was shot as bers. Said she had had it since a year ago last Christmas, and had bought it at Miss Hearn's suggestion. They were in the habit of using i together in shooting at a mark. Did not have it for two months before the shoot ing. Had lent it to Mr. Corbin. On the afternoon when the shooting oc curred witness had recovered her pistol, and called on Miss Hearn to get her to go for a walk and shoot at a mark. The mu-Witness related in detail the circumstances of this visit and the whole conversation which occurred. Both were loughing and joking all the time. Miss Hearn could not go to walk, but accompanied witness to the door when she left. Witness told Ella she had got her pistol; then took it out and said she had intended to shoot at a mark that afternoon if they had gone out together. Ella was leaning against the door, and witness was leaning over the banisters at the foot of the steps with the pistol in ber right hand, holding it at half-cock with her thumb, and turning the chambers with her left band, looking to see which were charged, as she knew some were not. That moment the hammer shipped and the pistol was discharged. She had not the least intent to fire the pistol. Did not know it went off. It was purely unintentional. Heard the report, looked up, and saw Ella's mouth bleeding. Ella went into the sitting-room, witness opening the door for her. Her mother ran as near as the table, and exclaimed, "My God, she is shot," and then ran out of the door. Had some recollection of calling Mrs. Hearn, and sitting her down. Mr. Clark and neighbors | coal, S. H. Haw then came in. After that she does not remember sufficiently to tell what took place. Was so much surprised that she was utterly confounded. There was no hostility be tween her and Ella; they were never better friends than they were then; never had a serious quarrel, and only a few spats-the last having been six or eight months before. She never had any jealousy or unkind feelings of any sort towards Ella. Never had shot at her in her life. Ella had never taken a pistol from her nor knocked one taken a pistol from her nor knocked one taken a pistol from her nor knocked one

Witness then said she called at Mrs. Hearn's the next morning and offered assistance. On Thursday she was sent for. and had an interview with Mr. Hearn about the shooting, and also with Ella. Ella put Republican senators held this afternoon im- her arms around witness's neck and asked her to kiss her. Ella then said: "You did mously agreed that the army appropriation not intend to do it, did you? They told me you intended to kill me dead, and would She asked if witness did not claring that the sixth section shall not be so love her, and witness told her she loved her construed as to prevent the use of troops to too well to shoot her. The following Satenforce the observance of existing laws. urday witness was again sent for. Ella expressed gladness to see her, and asked why she did not come before. She had begged her papa to let witness come. Ella put her except against armed enemies of the United arms around witness's neck and hugged witness should leave, and said something when used for police purposes, the section about being afraid of Mr. Hearn seeing her there. Louisa told witness to go; that she you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

from her hand.

The State did not cross-examine the accused.

THE LIGHTNING PIRE AT POINT BREEZE. PHILADELPHIA, June 13 .- The fire at Point Breeze was rekindled at 11:15 A. M., the stiff breeze which prevailed fanning the flames to immense proportions. The Atlantic Petroleum Storage Company's warehouse, a building about 500 feet in length and 150 feet wide, took fire from the burning oil which escaped from the Hudson. one of the vessels which has been in flames since Wednesday last. The entire works and surroundings are now in imminent

ALARMING PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES. PHILADELPHIA, June 13-12:20 P. M. The following has just been received from Point Breeze:

"At noon the place is going. It is feared now that the fire will reach the Point Breeze Oil-Works. A strong westerly breeze blew the flames to the wharf of the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Company, and the fire at once spread to a large shed, 200 by 80 feet, immediately south of the warehouse, which was destroyed on Wednesday. The wind then veered to north, and a long line of sheds, extending for nearly a mile to the were ablaze, with 7,300 barrels of oil, which they contained."

South of these sheds is Point Breeze Oil-Works, alluded to in above dispatch, and below that point are a large number of frame dwellings occupied by workmen and their families. In rear of the line of seven sheds reported on tire are five others and ly deranged. larger warehouses, the smallest of which is 260 feet long by 120 wide, and the largest 460 feet by 125 feet. These are separated from the burning sheds by elevation of ground, and from present indications they will be saved, as well as the Atlantic Oil Company's tanks, which contain 135,000 barrels of crude oil and 40,000 barrels of refined and special oils in process of manu-

Later .- At 4 P. M. the situation is unchanged, except that in addition to the loss of 1,000 feet of wharves on Wednesday, ,000 feet more burned to-day. The fire has little or nothing to feed on, everything of value having burned during the past forty-eight hours.

SAW-MILL AND LUMBER BURNED.

DETROIT, MICH., June 13 .- A special from Grand Rapids, Mich., reports that a fire at Blanchard, Mich., Wednesday night, destroved P. G. Blanchard's saw-mill and 3,000,000 feet of lumber owned by Graff, The bill was then read for action on the Little & Co. Loss, \$55,000; insured for

The Sports. RIFLE MATCH.

SARATOGA, June 13 .- In the rifle match beween the Saratoga and Burlington Clubsdistance, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards-the latter club was the winner. The aggregate of ter which the bill was read a third time and the winners at these distances out of pos-Boardman, 215; McCaffrey, 209; Witherell, 208; Barnham, 208; Horner, 205; Kelsey, 198; and Haggerty, 196-total, 1,656. Aggregate of the Saratoga team, 1,513.

> THE ODDS ON HANLON. London, June 13 .- Odds of 280 on Hanon were taken yesterday. THE ENGLISH TURP.

LONDON. June 13 .- Chippendale won the Hardwicke stakes at the Ascot meeting today. The race for the Alexandria platethe chief event of to-day's sport-was wen by Count F. De Lagrange's four-year-old black cott Insulaire. Crop Reports.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 13.-Reports published in the Leader to-day from nearly il points in Northern Obio and some in Western Pennsylvania show that there will

be about two-thirds of the usual crop of wheat, and that the corn crop will be a failbetter than the corn, but there will not o over two thirds of the usual crop. Hay

The "Uncle Sam". Heard From.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., June 13.—The small beat "Uncle Sam," in which dieldsmith and his wife started on a cruise around the world, has been spoken by the schooner Wachuset, of this port. All were well,

[FIRD FLINT CANMES, I have been the any choice in the country,—warranted perfectly pure and an advantage country,—warranted perfectly pure and any house in the local tip of the same high state of the started on a cruise around the same warrante world, has been spoken by the schooner to stand firm in any climate.

[FIRD FLINT CANMES, I have be in the local tip of the same in the local tip of th

Political.

MAINE'S GREENBACK CANDIDATE FOR GOV. Augusta, Mr., June 13 .- Joseph L. Smith. f Old Town, accepted the candidacy for Governor of the State tendered him by the

Greenbackers. New York. LIBEL SUIT. NEW YORK, June 13 .- General Hazen bas begun a suit for libel against General Stanley. It is understood the complaint will

fore the late court-martial.

DISCOUNT RATES.

cover the same ground as the charges be-

Lector June 12 -The Times's financial rticle says: "The rates of discount obtainible on the Continent now are no better than ours. At Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Frankfort, and Leipsic, the value of money is 14 per cent. in open market.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL. June 13 .- This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says: Cotton has been in moderate demand throughout the week. Some descriptions are slightly reduced. American was in moderate request, and is generally reduced one sixteenth. Ben Island was in small demand, but prices more firm. Futures opened dull at one sixteenth lower. but subsequently improved, and although they slightly fluctuated, prices continued to barden to the extent of an eighth until Wednesday, when they were depressed, and declined five-thirty-seconds. On Thursday they opened dult and one-thirty-second lower, but afterwards recovered, closing firm at one-sixteenth advance, final rates being the same as last Thursday, except for the most distant positions, which were onesixteenth lower.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-JUNE 14, 1879. PORT OF RICHMOND, JUNE 13, 1879.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States adl, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent. Steamer Maggie, Gifford, merchandise, George E. Bush, agent Schooner Mary C. Carroll, Carroll, Philadelphia Schooner Martha Collins, Groves, Baltimore Schooner Harry Shepherd, Clayton, New York

cement. R. Wendenburg. Schooner Hattie Crowell, Crowell, Bath, ice, A. SAILED. Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. A'len & Co., agents. Steamer Ploneer Platt, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick agent. Schooner Hattle Starke, Cochran, Noriolk, truck-

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT. From Philadelphia June 12th, schooners Anna Bell, Taylor, and Rising Sun, Jones. MEMORANDUM.

New York. June 12.—Arrived: Schooners Pan Thompson, Brown, and John N. Parker, Dennis from Richmond. By Telegraph. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Arrived : Oder. Arrived

DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS. 45 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. MCLANE'S CKLEBRATED

LIVER PILLS.

FOR THE CURE OF

HEPATITIS, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYS-

PEPSIA, AND SICK HEADACHE.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. blade, and & frequently extends to the top of the tism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of baying left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough s sometimes an attendant. The patient complains feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low : southward, caught fire, and by noon all and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every disease, but cases have occurred where a few of them existed, yet examination of the body after

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of his disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all billous derangements, and as a simple purrative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the mpression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS. The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the

ignatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of

Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, spelled differently but same

THAT FUREED TONGUE, bad tasting mouth, and miserable feeling says you need Hor BITTERS.

CITY TAXES.

· OFFICE OF CITY COLLECTOR. THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN DAILY CITY TAXES-REAL AND PERSONAL-

for the year 1879, the whole or one-half of the amount of lax charged, and that TEN PER CENT. will be added to the amount of lax charged in every case where the party assessed shall full to pay the whole or one-half wildle the time so limited. To whole or one-half whale the time so halted. To avoid crowd and pressare on the last few days of the collection, the collector respectfully requests all parties to call early in the time specified, and those having lists and memorandmust in leave will do so, je 3-1m

CONFECTIONERIES, &c. PURE CANDIES.—I am manufacturing daily my intimitable pure crushed sugar CLAB-IFIED PLINT CANDRES. I make better CANDRES.

1 1280